

## Phonics Generalizations

<b>CVC</b>	When a single vowel comes between two consonants, that vowel is usually short. [mud; sack; stun]
<b>CVCC</b>	When two vowels appear together in a word, the first one is usually long and the second one is silent. [loans; seems; beast]
<b>CVCe</b>	When <i>e</i> is the final vowel in a word, the preceding vowel is usually long and the <i>e</i> is silent [came; file; cube]
<b>VC</b>	When a single vowel is at the beginning of a word, it is usually short [am; is; up]
<b>Vowel Y</b>	When <i>y</i> is at the end of a one-part word, it has the sound of long <i>i</i> ; when <i>y</i> is at the end of two-part word, it has the sound of long <i>e</i> . [buy; silly]
<b>Blends</b>	When two or more consonants appear together and each consonant can be heard in sequence, there is a consonant blend. Three consonants together is often called a consonant cluster. [ <u>bl</u> ow; <u>st</u> ream; bu <u>st</u> ]
<b>Digraphs</b>	When two consonants appear together and make one sound, there is a consonant digraph. [m <u>uch</u> ; <u>sh</u> ame; <u>th</u> en]
<b>CK Digraph</b>	When a short vowel word ends with the sound of <b>k</b> , use the <b>ck</b> digraph; when a long vowel word ends with the sound of <b>k</b> , use <b>k</b> alone. [lick; like]
<b>Diphthongs</b>	When two vowels appear together and form an unsegmentable, varying, but single sound, there is a diphthong. [boy; school]
<b>R-controlled</b>	When <b>r</b> follows a single vowel, it changes the sound that vowel would otherwise make. [car; fir; mother]
<b>Soft and Hard g and c</b>	When <b>g</b> or <b>c</b> is followed by an <b>i</b> , <b>e</b> , or <b>y</b> , it has a soft sound; when <b>g</b> or <b>c</b> is followed by an <b>a</b> , <b>o</b> , or <b>u</b> , or is the last letter of a word, it has a hard sound [gentle; cereal; gym; garbage; guy; cab]
<b>ing ending</b>	The suffix <b>ing</b> may be added to a base word to form nouns or to express a different verb tense. [ building; is climbing]
<b>ed ending</b>	The suffix <b>ed</b> may be added to a base word to form adjectives or to express a past tense of a verb. [bearded; traded]
<b>Silent consonants</b>	Some words contain consonants that are not heard. [bought; <u>kn</u> ife; cou <u>ld</u> ]

